CABLE NEWS

From All Parts of the Old World

GERMAN IRON-CLADS FOR TURKEY.

A Formidable Squadron to Rendezvous Off Salonica.

MORAL FORCE AID TO THE INSURGENTS.

The French Legislative Debate on Amnesty Postponed.

A CRISIS IN COPENHAGEN.

Spanish Consolidation Hostile to Provincial Customs.

ITALIAN MUTINEERS ARRESTED.

THE CENTENNIAL REGATTAS.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY WILL NOT BE REPRE-SENTED AT SARATOGA-A TRINITY COLLEGE FOUR FOR PHILADELPHIA.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD BY CABLE.] CAMBRIDGE, England, May 15, 1876.

At a meeting of the University Boat Club to-night Mr. Close stated that he had decided not to take a University crew to America to contest at Saratoga. A POUR FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Mr. Close stated also that a Trinity College four would go to Philadelphia.

TURKEY.

THE MEMORANDUM OF THE CONFERRING POW-ERS MAY COMPEL OTTOMAN REPORMS—A GER-MAN SQUADRON ORDERED TO SALONICA.

BERLIN, May 15, 1876. The memorandum in regard to the Turkish trouble The memorandum in regard to the Turkish troubles agreed upon by the three Chancellors at their confertuce here last week has been communicated to the
guaranteeing Powers. While maintaining Count Antrassy's note as a basis, it concedes the consideration
of the reforms demanded by the insurgent leaders.

The French and Italian ambassadors have given offrial notification of the complete concarrence of their
respective governments in the results of the confer-

A GERMAN SQUADRON MOVING TO THE COAST.

The German iron-clads Deutschland, Kaiser, Kron
Prinz and Friedrich Karl and the despatch beat Pommerania, under Admiral Batsch, will go to Salonica

TO CONSTANTINOPLE.

The gunboat Nautilus, bound from Malta to Port Said,

THE FOREIGN SQUADBONS BEINFORCED. CONSTANTINOPLE, May 15, 1876.
Additional Russian, Italian and Greek men-of-war

ARRESTS AT SALONICA.

SALONICA, May 15, 1876.

It is officially announced that eighteen arrests have
been made in addition to those previously reported, EUREISH ARMAMENTS ON THE GREEK FRON-

ATRESS, May 15, 1876. The Torks are reinforcing their positions on the Greek frontier. Greece will take similar action in that quarter.

It is alleged that foreign emissaries are endeavoring to induce Christians on the frontier to revolt. Great agitation prevails in Crete.

THE BULGARIAN INSURRECTION ALMOST SUB-

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 15, 1876.

It is officially stated that the Bulgarian disturbances

The insurgents have been defeated with great losses in several engagements, and many have given in their submissions to the authorities. Fifteen thousand sol-

THE PRANCO-GERMAN NAVAL FORCE FOA SA-

Despatches to the Daily News say the French squad-ron for Salonica musters 31 guns and 12,700 men, and the German squadron 90 guns and 3,000 men. THE SULTAN'S GENEROSITY. The News' Constantinople correspondent reports that the Sultan has contributed \$750,000 from his pri.

vate treasury for the payment of officials. PROGRESS OF THE POWER OF THE RASTERN DEMOCRACY.

The Times correspondent at Constantinople tele-traphs that by the changes made in obedience to the demonstration of the softas a great revolution has been

maries of the Sultan's yielding to popular pressure.

The Softas have become a power in the State,

FLATFORM OF THE SOFTAS PARTY. The Daily News' despatch from Constantinople says the soltas profess friendly sentiments toward Chris-

They insist on the establishment of a national co and on the appointment of Midhat Pasha to be Grand Vizier, only agreeing to accept the present Vizier pro-visionally.

FRANCE.

THE DEBATE ON AMNESTY POSTPONED-PRINCE NAPOLEON A DEPUTY.

PARIS, May 15, 1876. The funeral of M. Ricard, into Minister of the Inte-rior, took place to-day, and in consequence of this grent the debate on the Amnesty motions, which was

have begun to-day in the Assembly, has been post PRINCE NAPOLEON CONSOLED.

Prince Jerome Napoleon has been elected Deputy A BOXAPARTIST ELECTED.

M. de Casabianca, Bonapartist, has been elected to the Chamber of Deputies from Bastia. THE MONEY APPROPRIATION FOR AN INDUS TRIAL REPRESENTATION IN AMERICA—THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE TO CONTROL THE

VERSAILLES, May 15, 1876.

In the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon the grant of \$20,000 for sending the workmen's delegation to the Philadeiphia Centennial was discussed.

M. Duportal, radical, moved that the amount be delivered directly to the Syndical Chambers, which should elect the delegates and hand them the sum re-

quired for the Journey.

M. Nadaud, radical, supported M. Duportal's amendment. He said if, as proposed by the Budget Com-mittee, the Minister of Commerce selected the dele-gates the result would be a merely official and conse-

quently valueless investigation into their fitness.

M. Miard, reporter of the Budget Committee, pointed out that it was illegal to hand over money from the public funds to unknown persons. The committee desired to leave the selection of delegates to the Minister, and only required that workmen from all the commercial centres of France should be sent to the

of M. De Chanal increasing the grant to \$40,000, and decided to entrust the disposition of the money to the

LEGISLATIVE CARE OF THE MONEY APPROPRIA-

LONDON, May 16, 1870.
The Paris despatch to the Daily Telegroph says De

Chanal's amendment in the Chamber of Deputies yes-terday provides that \$40,000 be granted for the dele-gates to Philadelphia, on condition that it be made to represent all the industries of France, including agri-

ENGLAND.

A HOLIDAY ON CHANGE-WAR ACTION AGAINST AN AFRICAN MONABCH.

LONDON, May 15, 1876. The Stock Exchange will be closed next Friday (19th est.) on the occasion of the visit of the Prince of

Wales to the city. Silver is quoted to-day at 53d.

WAR IN APRICA. In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Lowther, Under Secretary for the Colonial Department, stated in reply to a question of Mr. Henry Richards, liberal member for Mertbyr-Tydvil, that there was no reason to believe it was the intention to bembard the towns on the cosst of Dahomey, but a blockade would be in-

stituted, commencing on the 1st of July.

REBARSTUPYS -THE COEN TRADE DURING A WEEK. The Mark Lane Express in its review of the British corn trade for the past week says vegetation has made little progress since last week's report in consequence of the continued lowness of the temperature. Autumn sown wheat is strong enough to withstand the cold, but barley and oats are suffering considerably. Thousands of acres in Essex have been sown with barley and other crops, the condition of the soil rendering it im-possible to plant wheat. The backwardness of cereals, however, is not itself a cause for alarm, and the chances of disastrons frosts are daily becoming more remote.

LOCAL TRADE-THE SUPPLY There is little change in the local trade. Some cargoes off the coast, as well as some English wheat, have been taken for the Continent, but the export demand has been mainly confined to these transactions, and France, Holland and Belgium have been buying direct from New York, Odessa and other shipping

The supplies of foreign wheat have lately been incomsiderable; but, with the opening of navigation at St. Petersburg, we may expect an increase, although it is probable that the earlier shipments thence will be mainly for Germany, which has bought a considerable quantity there. Maize has been freely taken for summer shipment, the very moderate prices tempting

THE NATION HEARS THE "TRAMP OF ARMED MEN" IN EVERY EUROPEAN COUNTRY-MUST KEEP HER PLACE

The House of Commons last night debated Mr. Ry-land's resolution "That the House regrets that the progressive increase of expenditure recommended by the government should lead to an increase in the income

army estimates. When the tramp of armed men was heard in every country of Europe it was necessary that Eugland should keep her place among the nations.

The resolution was rejected by a vote of 263 to 175.

THE CASWELL MUTINY.

THE ITALIAN RUNAWAYS ARRESTED IN SOUTH AMERICA

LONDON, May 15, 1876.

The Central News says:—"The two Italians of the bark Caswell's crew, who left that vessel in a small boat when off the coast of Brazil, are stated to be in custody in Buenos Ayres, where they landed.

SPAIN.

PROVINCIAL CUSTOMS TO BE MADE CONSONANT WITH CENTRAL BULE.

MADRID, May 15, 1876. nate a scheme for the reform of the jurror in the

Delogates from Navarre have arrived here to confer with Senor Canovas de Castillo, President of the Ministerial Council, in regard to the fueros.

GERMANY.

THE AUSTRIAN AND BUSSIAN CHANCELLORS QUIT THE CAPITAL-A NEW MINISTER. BERLIN, May 15, 1876.

Count Andrassy left here last night for Vienna, and Prince Gortschakoff started for Ems to-day. PRESIDENT OF THE CHANCELLERY.

Herr Hofmann, Prime Minister of Hesse, has been appointed President of the Imperial Chancellery, to succeed Herr Delbruck, who resigned. He will enter upon his duties June 1.

ENGLAND'S POSITION TOWARD THE CONFERENCE

A special despatch from Berlin to the Morning Post says it is understood that England desires time for con-sideration before concurring in the results of the con-ference of the Chancellors.

The Russian Telegraphic Agency reports that the approbation of England with regard to the result of the onference is assured.

DENMARK.

THE PARLIAMENTARY MAJORITY LIKELY TO FORCE ANOTHER GENERAL ELECTION.

LONDON, May 15, 1876.

A special despatch from Copenhagen to the Pall Mall Gazette says the Rigsdag was opened to-day. If the radical majority should pass a vote of want of confidence in the Ministry Parliament will be again dis solved immediately.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE CHEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, May 16-1 A. M.

Probabilities.

During Tuesday, for the South Atlantic and Ed Gulf States, rising or stationary barometer, easterly to southerly winds, generally warm, cloudy weather and ibly occasional rain, except lower temperature in

rometer, brisk southerly winds, veering to westerly continued warmer, partly cloudy weather and occa

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, rising or sta-tionary, followed by falling barometer, brisk and pos-sibly high southerly winds, backing temporarily to sterly, continued warm, partly cloudy weather and

cter, northerly to easterly gales, and continued cool, cloudy or rainy weather, succeeded by rising tempera-

For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri val-leys, low, followed by rising barometer, east to south winds, shifting to northwesterly, generally cloudy, warm weather and rain areas, succeeded by colder. learing weather.
For the Middle States, rising followed by falling

barometer, brisk and occasionally high northeast to southeast winds, generally cooler and cloudy weather

For New England, rising barometer, northerly to asterly winds and generally cooler, parsly cloudy

The Mississippi River at Memphis and La Crosse

WASHINGTON.

The amendment was referred to the Budget Com- The Blaine Scandal Before a Committee of the House.

THE MATTER SUMMARILY DISPOSED OF.

Colonel Thomas A. Scott Throws a Brilliant Light on a Dark Subject.

THE LOUISIANA INVESTIGATION.

of Fraud and Corruption Struck at Once.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

BLAINE COMPLETELY EXONERATED-OF THE LITTLE BOCK BONDS—A PURCHASE MADE IN CONSIDERATION OF HIS VALUABLE

The friends of ex-Speaker Blaine are quite happy thu evening over his complete vindication from any com-plicity in the supposed corruption involved in the sale of the Little Rock bonds to the Union Pacific Railroad Company for \$64,000, Mesars. Harrison and Millard, the government directors of the road, repeated under oath the statement that Mr. E. H. Rollins had told them that an investigation of the transaction would in volve Mr. Blaine. When Mr. Rollins was put on the stand as the next witness, he admitted that he got this impression of the transaction in some way, he could not tell how, but he had since satisfied himself that Mr. Blaine was not concerned in the matter. Colonel Tom Scott went upon the stand, and in a lucid and business-like way explained the whole thing and tion with the transaction. Colonel Scott acknowledged with a frankness which disarmed all thoughts of wrong, that in his business operations he had become indebted to Morton, Bliss & Co. in the sum of \$60,000 and interest, the balance of a loan of \$160,000 of foreign exchange which had been negotiated for him through that house. At this time he had been very successful in bringing the Union Pacific Railway out o its slough of despond, baving tripled and quadrupled its credit and more than doubled the price of its shares n the market. Relying upon his good offices in this direction, he asked of the company, and was successful in procuring, through the efforts of his friend Mr. Car nagie, one of the members of the Executive Committee, the purchase from him (Colonel Scott) of seventy-five and grant bonds of the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad, at about eighty per cent, to take up and cau-cet the remainder of the loan in Morton, Bliss & Co.'s fflee. It was an act of gratitude on the part of th company. He had received no other con way of salary for his duties as president of the Union the difference between the market value of the bonds and that at which the company took them off

would be only a small return for his services. The would be only a small return for his services. The president of the Eric Railway gots \$40,000 a year and the president of the Reading Railroad gets \$30,000 a year. He (witness) had paid \$60,000 in cash for the bonds, and he disposed of them in this way only because he was pushed for money. He thought they were so good an investment that he stipulated with the company for the privilege of being allowed to buy them back at the same price he sold them.

Mr. Blaine had nothing whatever in any way, directly or indirectly, to do with the transaction.

This does not end Mr. Blame's troubles, however There is another vague charge affoat that he was given land grant bonds of the Little Rock read to influence the making up of a House committee in 1872, while he was Speaker, but the committee to-day very properly declined to hear the testimony, as the present inquiry could not go into matters outside the specific transaction with the Union Pa ific Railroad mentioned in the resolution authorizing the investigation which was begun Sat-THE BELKNAP IMPRACHMENT AND THE QUES

TION OF JURISDICTION-ATTITUDE OF THE DEMOCRATIC SENATORS.

Acting Vice President Ferry has signified that the yet, he thought, before a decision was reached. The proceedings to-day seem to have been marked by a tinge of humor, as almost every Senator who came out from time to time had a smile of amusement on his countenance. The democratic Senators are solid for a decision favoring jurisdiction, and the reports in regard to a disagreement of Senator Thurman with hi regard to a designeement of senator flutman with the party colleagues is pronounced to be without foundation. It is said that but a few republicans are necessary to side with the democrats when a decision will be reached and enough are already known to be so disposed. To place the issue beyond doubt or contingency a proposition has been made to have all the deliberations public and written opinions submitted to go to the

INFORMATION SOUGHT FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE WHISKEY BING. One of the republican members of the House baving become very much exercised to-day at the resolution offered by Mr. O'Brien, of Maryland, that the Secre-tary of the Treasury furnish the House with all the information in its possession in regard to the whiskey prosecutions, remarked in an exasperated tone, as he looked over at the democratic side with a prefatory

"The democratic side of this House is not satisfied with the way in which the Whiskey Ring was being prosecuted by the Treasury Department, but were anxious to get all the information into the House for the benefit of the Whiskey Ring, and this was just what this resolution meant, which proposed to call on the Secretary of the Treasury for what he knew and had

HER STRUGGLE IN NEW ORLEANS-AN OFFER OF SPECULATORS.

night for New Orleans, where, fortified with the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court, she will renew her suits for her estate. Since the delivery of this opinion of the Supreme Court it is said that she has been offered \$250,000 cash and one-fifth of the proceeds of her property when recovered it she would assign her interest to a pool made up in New York to speculate in the enterprise. It is thought probable that the city of New Orleans will compromise with her and give her bonds in return for a quit claim deed of the land in dispute.

GENERAL WASHINGTON DESPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, May 15, 1876. THE LOUISIANA INVESTIGATION—THE FIRST WIT-

NESS ASKING IMMUNITY FROM PUNISHMENT-The special committee to investigate the federal offi-ces in Louis and to-day examined Major Seelye. He refused to testify in regard to the payrolls in the Cus-tom House at New Orleans on the ground that he would criminate himself by so doing, and the Chairman of the The Mississippi River at Memphis and La Crozse continues to rise.

Cantionary signals continue along the lakes, and are ordered for the New Jersey and North Carolina coasts.

THE WEATHER TESTERDAY.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty four-hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, Herato Building:

1878. 1870.

3 A. M. 31 53 2:30 P. M. 78 67 6 A. M. 31 55 6 P. M. 55 61 9 P. M. 55 61 2 M. 55 61 9 P. M. 55 61 2 M. 55 61 9 P. M. 55 61 2 M. 55 61 9 P. M.

Court, gave him a warrant against twenty men in Morris district. Morey erased the names of all but four, whom he instructed Seelye to take to Mouroe and keep them in jail until after the election. A warrant was also given to him for Isaac Newton Glover, whom, by Morey's verbal instructions given Seelye in the presence of Jouett, he was to take into the woods and kill. Glover was not arcessed because a writ of habeas corpus required Seelyes to remain with other research.

Seelye to remain with other prisoners.

Seelye says he did not intend to kill Glover, but left Morey under the impression that he would do it. The United States infantry and cavalry in the district were moved by Morey's directions. He furnished a list of his appointments and ordered troops to be at such points the day before he spoke, as he was atraid to go without such guard. Seelye sold to Morey the orders and telegrams received from him (Morey) for \$200 cash and five notes of \$100 cach, two of which are paid, two are overdue and one has not yet matured. Seelye retained copies. Witness claimed that he had memoranda by which he could give times, places, names and all details.

Judge Wilson appeared as counsel for Morey, who was also present, and requested the application for im-munity from the Attorney General to be postponed

until after the cross-examination of the witness.

Morey stated that the evidence given showed the of he or Seelye, one should go to the Penitentiary, and the case should be decided by the courts. If immu-nity should be granted to Seelye he could be proseented, and he (Morey) would be without the me

Mr. Morey will be heard to-morrow.

The Committee rescinded the resolution, recently passed, to leave for New Orleans to-morrow. Major Seelye was formerly a special agent of the ost Office Department at New Orleans and afterward

United States deputy marshal in Louisiana. proving not only that Major Seelye has committed perjury, but that he has unsuccessfully approached Mr. Morey with propositions give such testimony as might be of will also show that the money he paid Seelye was given him to avoid the prejudice that might be created and hereby affect the contest now pending for Morey's seat, and put Morey to great trouble to dispre-Seelye's statements in time to remove said prejudice THE CHARGES AGAINST SENATOR CONKLING-LET-

The Commissioner of Patents has written an official etter to the Secretary of the Interior regarding the ecent charges made against Senator Conkling, growing out of the chronometer lock in the reference case of Sargent vs. Burge, in which Mr. Dueli, the Commissioner, answering reports made by Mr. Towne—the the exemining room of the Patent Office filled by person from Senator Conkling's district; also, that hen Mr. Conkling appeared in the case both the nominstions of the Commissioners and the Examiner in Chief had been confirmed; and in reply to charges heard, Mr. Duell denies that any of the doors of his coom was locked on that occasion. This, however, Mr. Towns subsequently retracted in a letter to Secretary THE APPLICATION FOR PARDON IN THE CASES

OF M'KEE AND MAGUIRE DENIED. The counsel of Messrs. McKee and Maguire appeared before the President to.day. The President directed them to the Attorney General. The delay in executing the sentences in these cases has been entirely under the order of the Court at St. Louis, and was never directed in any manner from Washington, either by

udge Pierrepont or the President. This afternoon the Attorney General heard Messrs. Foorhees and Knox in behalf of the pardons or mod ification of the sentences of Messrs. Maguire and McKee, and, after a full hearing, declined to interfere, either by way of pardon or modification of the sen-tences, holding that the law must take its course and that no delay would be granted here.

SILVER CURRENCY-MR. PAYNE'S BILL FOR THE ISSUE OF TEN MILLION DOLLARS MEETS

WITH A TEMPORARY CHECK. In the House to-day Mr. Payne, of Ohio, moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill directing the Secre-tary of the Treasury, under such limits and regulations as will best secure a just and fair distribution of silver com throughout the country, to issue that now in the Treasury, to an amount not exceeding \$10,000,000, in exchange for an equal amount of legal tender notes, and that the notes so received in exchange shall be kept as a separate fund and be reissued only on the retirement and destruction of a like sum of fractional currency received in payment of duties to the United States, and that such fractional currency when so substituted shall be destroyed and heid as part of the sinking fund as provided in the act of April 17,

The motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill was rejected by a vote of—Yeas 135, nays 73.

CUBA.

THE REVENUE CUSTOMS DECREE REVOKED-

The decree of April 10, suppressing certain customs

duties and imposing a tax of 30 per cent on ancomes, has been revoked for the present. Its provisions were found to be too complicated to yield the immediate returns required by the Treasury. The taxes suppressed by the decree are again in force, and will be immediately collected for the quarter from

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE CENTENNIAL The steamer City of Vera Cruz, which sailed last Saturday for New York, took over seventeen cases of

goods for the Philadelphia Exhibition. WISCONSIN CONSPIRACY CASE.

MILWAUKER, May 15, 1876. The testimony in the conspiracy case was specially interesting to-day. Mr. Murphy, for the defence, had McKinney, the government counsel, on the stand again, examining him as to whether he employed Louis Rindskopf, the distiller, to aid in working up this case. Every question was objected to and the objections were generally sustained. In the course of the discussion Murphy denounced Rindskopf as a perjured villain, in-tamous witness, simple list and chief pillar of the presecution. He also said he had received a telegram notifying him that Rindskopf was in Chicago on Satur-day trying to buy witnesses to commit perjury in thus case.

Leopold Wirth, who was with him in Chicago, being called to the stand, testified that the object of the journey was to learn the real character of two witnesses for the defence, who perjured themselves.

Mr. Dixon, associate government counsel, here retorted on the defence the charge of using perjured witnesses. In the midst of a singularly mixed examination of witnesses and legal discussion the Court udiographs.

journed.

Ex-Revenue A_nent Conkling is now in Chicago, or on his way there, he having been sent a promise of immunity obtained by his counsel here. It is stated on good authority that he has made a full statement, inculpating prominent politicians as backers of the

NO CHANCE FOR PARDON.

Sr. Louis, Mo., May 15, 1876. Private despatches received from parties who have een working an Washington to secure partions for fedure, McKee and Avery, settle beyond doubt the and that President Grant refuses to interfere. The last respects was from McGure himself, who telegraphed o-night that the conference between the President and Attorney General Purreport had ended in an absolute refusal to extend to him and his associates the Exequ-

tive elemency.

United States Judge Treat says there is nothing to be done now except for the Marshal to commit McKee and McGuire to jail.

INDIAN DEPREDATIONS.

Washington, May 15, 1876.
Recently Governor Safford, of Arizona, and other prominent gentlemen made serious complaint to the Indian authorities here of depredations committed upon citizens of that country by Indians who had left the Chiracabina reservation. Since that event it appears that these Indians have continued beyond restrant. There are a number of triendly Indians on the reservation who express a willingness to assist in Endership of the Completing refractory members of the tribs to retrin to the reservation, and for these friendly Indians the department has requested arms from the finitary authorities, believing that the result will be of great advantage. General Sherman and Secretary Talt were in consultation upon this matter to-day, and the application for arms will be referred to General Kantz, commanding the district, who will act as his judgment dictates.

Seventeen Colored Men! Reported Killed.

FOUR HANGED.

Five Hundred White Regulators in the Saddle.

FEDERAL TROOPS DEMANDED.

NEW ORLEGS. May 15, 1876.

A special despatch to the Times, dated Summit Miss., says:-Information was freceived here last night of a row between negroes and whites at Laurel Hill, West Feliciana parist, near the Mississippi line, on Friday night. Ab at thirty negroes went to the store of a white ms n in that vicinity and called him to the door, when they

RIDDLED HIM WITH BILLETS.

A posse from Bayou Sara went out on Saturday for the body. The negroes would not give it up and a fight ensued. Three negroes were killed. Two

white men are missing. The negroes are gathering. Eleven hundred are said to be under arms.

White men from the neighboring counties in Mississippi are going down to Laurel Hill. A serious fight is expected. A special despatch from the Republican corre

spondent, dated Bayou Sara to-day, says:-This is

what I consider as reliables as to the result of Sat-

urday night's doings:-Eight colored men have been

FOUR HANGED. and about twenty wounded.

No whites were killed. Persons just from the SIXTY BLACKS KILLED: but this statement I consider as exaggerated.

Twenty colored men are reported to be held as prisoners. Their fate is uncertain; but the supposition is they will be killed. It is also said the number of negroes killed will never be ascertained. Precantions have been taken to remove the dead secretly. The number of Regulators under arms is said to be 500 from East Baton Rouge and East and West Feliciana and Wilkinson county, Mississippi.

The colored people are said to be arming for selfdefence. On Saturday and Sunday nights numbers of colored men crossed to Pointe Coupee to escape those who are hunting them.

> ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS BAYOU SARA, May 15, 1876.

There has been a regular engagement at Laurel Hill between white and colored men. Three whites are reported killed. God only knows where this will end. The country is ablaze with excitement All the whites are armed and in the saddle. Acting Governor Antoine has received the follow

ing despatch from Dr. Kaufman, Sheriff of East Feliciana parish, dated Bayou Sara, to-day:-"In reply to your telegram I have to say that seventeen colored men are killed and many wounded

on the line of Mississippi and Louisiana. A large number of armed white men are approaching this town. I cannot summon and secure a posse co tatus for the support of the civil authority, the suppression of riots and the prevention of further blood-

NOTHING BUT MILITARY AUTHORITY

will keep the peace here. I, therefore, respectfully

request that military aid will be placed at my disgur, commanding the department, who has referred

them to Washington. FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT.

A MILITARY EXCURSION TRAIN OFF THE TRACK—SEVERAL PERSONS KILLED AND MANY WOUNDED. RICHMOND, Va., May 15, 1876. A serious accident occurred to-night about ten

o'clock, on the Richmond and Petersburg Railroad, near Chester. Two cars of a military excursion train, which left here this morning, while returning to Rich-mond, were thrown from the track by a broken rail and a number of persons are reported killed and wounded.

The details are as yet meagre. No one inside the lars was seriously hurt. The latal and serious injuries occurred to those on the platforms. The train was rowded with soldiers of Company G. First Virginia ogulars, and a large number of women, children and

men.

The engine and one car of the train came on at once to Richmond, and a number of doctors have gone to the scene of the accident.

THE MEXICAN FRONTIER.

PSCOREDO ANNOUNCES HIS PRESENCE TO THE AMERICAN COMMANDER-ORDER TO BE RE-STORED ON THE BORDER

NEW ORLEANS, May 15, 1876.

A special despatch to the Republican from San Anonta savs :--

General Ord received the following despatch from General Escobedo, dated Camargo, to day:—

I have arrived in this city in command of forces intended to restore order along the frontier. I have the honor to salute you in the name of the Supreme government of Mexico, offering, on my part, to cultivate the friendly relations that exist between the two Remublics. General O:d replied as follows:-

I am glad to receive notice of your arrival at Ca-margo and that of the forces under your command, and hope your presence will contribute to restore peace and good order to the frontier. It will afford me pleasure to co-operate with you in putting an end to maranding from either side of the river. THE OHIO DEMOCRATS.

THE INDICATIONS PRECEDING THE COMING CON-VENTION—THE STRUGGLE BETWEEN THE ALLEN AND THURMAN MEN—ANCIENT WILLIAM LIKELY TO BE THE PRESIDENTIAL PREPER-

A large number of the delegates to the Democratic State Convention, which mosts here on Wednesday, have already arrived, and the prospects are that the meeting will be the largest as well as the most important gathering of the kind ever held in the State. Governor Allen came here this evening, and stopped at the Burnett House. Hon. John G. Thompson represents the Thurman interests, and has the headquarters of that organization at the Grand Hotel.

are—for there is yet only indications to gather—that Allen has a majority of the Convestion and will be its choice for the Presidential nomination at 8t. Louis. The Allen men demand that the platform of 1875 upon the financial question shall be the platform of this Convention.

that there is no telling what the result may be.

THE ALLEN MEN
have the enthusiasin, while the Thurman men are
dying quiet work, pulling a man in here and there
wherever they could.

Hamilton county to-night, including Cincinnati,
hold their convention, and two-thirds of the delegations
cleated were Allen men. To-morrow large delegations
from the country will be here and there will be some
chance to form a judgment as to the result.

DOM PEDRO

HIS IMPERIAL MAJESTY IN CINCINNATI-THE VARIOUS POINTS OF INTEREST VISITED-AN INITIATION INTO THE MISTERIES OF PORE

CININATI, Ohio, May 15, 1876.

The Emperor, Empress and suite arrived here this morning a little after six, and at once proceeded to the Grand Hotel, where apartments had been secured for their accommodation. His Majesty, after partaking of some slight refreshment, drove out to visit various points of interest in the city, while the Empress was reposing after the fatigues of the voyage, which she feets the more because of her inability to sleep soundly in the cars on account of the noise and motion.

A SLIGHT ACCIDENT.

Last night one of the iron rods belonging to the sleeping car in which their Majesties' suite is disposed broke and caused a little bustle, as it was necessary to stop the train in order to set matters right. The damage, however, we want to be a suite of the state of the The damage, however, was very slight, and most of the party were sleeping so soundly that they were not aware of what was transpiring.

THE EMPEROR'S FIRST VISIT this morning was made to the Suspension Bridge over the Ohio, in which he manifested great interest, He was accompanied by the Visconde De Bom Retire and Dr. Souza Fontes. Considerable surprise was felt by the party at the evidences of industrial

activity going on in this city, which, His Majesty says, reminds him of Pittsburg.

OTHER VISITS MADE. During the morning visits were made to Authenreith's surgical instrument factory and to the Buckeye bell foundry. Neither establishment was on the scale His Majesty expected, but he displayed con-siderable interest in the work, especially in the nanufacture of the surgical instruments. The after-

noon was devoted to visiting THE ART GALLERY of Mr. Probasco, whose splendid present to the city, the bronze fountain adorning Fifth street, excited His Majesty's interest in the donor. After breakfast the Emperor, Empress and suite visited Mr. Probasco's house on Clifton avenue, where the party were hospitably received. Mr. Probasco has an excellent collection of pictures and several

WORKS IN SCULPTURE
of much merit, among them Magnis' "Reading Girl," which created quite a furor in the London Exhibi-tion of 1863, but which, like many fashionable beauties, is now almost forgotten. The beautiful suburb of Clifton avenue, with its happy looking nomes embowered among the trees, and peeping out like beautiful flowers from among stretches of greensward, made a very agreeable impression on the imperial party, and they frequently gave expression to their feelings of pleasure and satisfaction Nor were the

MORP PRACTICAL SIDES of life forgotten. From the regions of art we come down to the Cincinnati University, which, unfortunately, is but a university in name. Leaving the seat of learning His Majesty next went to a

where he was initiated into all the secrets of the business. The remainder of his time was devoted to making himself acquainted with the city. At half-past seven the imperial party left for Louis ville, en route for the Mammoth Cave.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Congressman Thomas C. Platt, of Owego, N. Y., yesterday arrived at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Lady Thora-ton, wife of the British Minister, and Power H. Le Poer French, Secretary of the British Legation, are at the Clarendon Hotel. Thomas Allen, President of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railroad is at Yale College, and William Goddard, of Rhode Island, are at the Fifth Avenne Hotel. William Purcell, of Ruchester, and Drs. George M. Steinberg and Joseph K. Carson, United States Army, are at the Metropolitai Rowland Bazard, of Rhodo Island, are at the Albe, marie Hotel. Professor A. L. Perry, of Williams Col-Crooks, member of the Provincial Parliament of On-tario, Canada, is at the Everett House. Senator Williom B. Woodin and ex-Congressman Theodore M. Pom-eroy, of Auburn, N. Y., are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Pay Inspector William W. Williams, United States Navy, is quartered at the Hotel Branswick. Dr. Charles McCormick, United States Army, is at the Sturtevant

MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The steamship Scotia will leave this port on Wednesday for Queenstown and Liverpool. The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office at

THE NEW YORK HERALD-Edition for Europe-will Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents

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